

TECNICA DELLE COSTRUZIONI

TEMA ESAME DEL 7 LUGLIO 2021

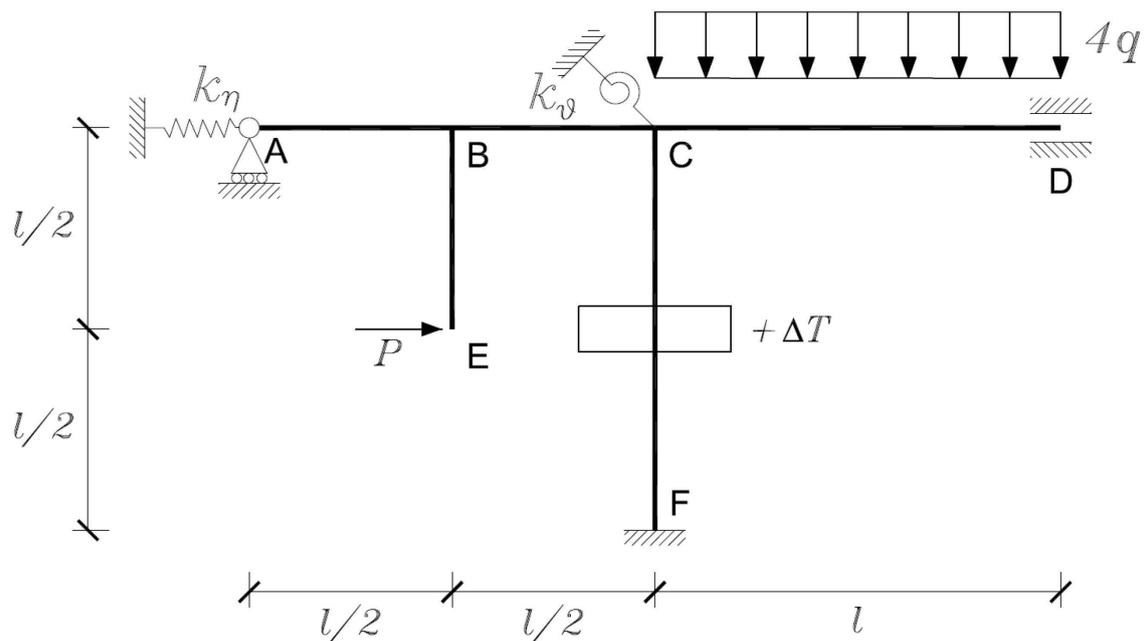
DOCENTI:

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PROF. FAUSTO MINELLI

DURATA: 2 ORE.

Esercizio



$$k_n = 12 \frac{EJ}{l^3}$$

$$k_\theta = \frac{1EJ}{4l}$$

$$P = 2 \cdot q \cdot l$$

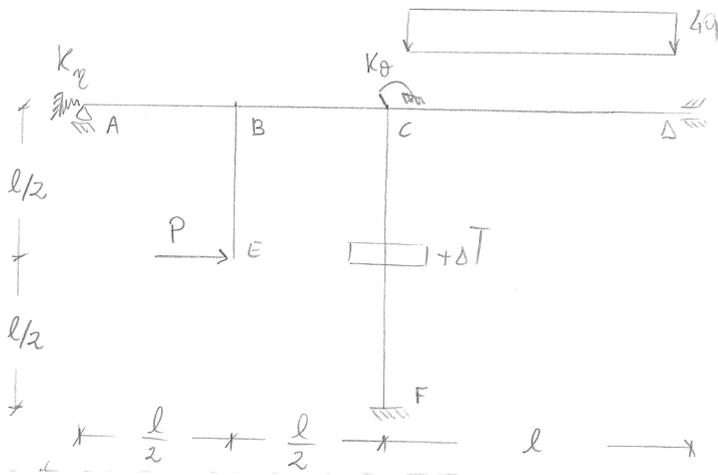
$$\alpha \Delta T = \frac{2ql^3}{9EJ}$$

Dato il telaio in figura, **si richiedono i grafici di:**

1. Momento flettente (con il valore e la posizione dei massimi);
2. Taglio;
3. Azione assiale;
4. Deformata qualitativa con posizione dei flessi.

Si assuma $EA \rightarrow \infty$, $EJ = \text{costante}$.

I grafici possono essere realizzati in matita, mentre i calcoli necessari per lo sviluppo del tema devono essere in tratto non cancellabile. Il tutto deve essere riportato chiaramente.



• DATI

$$P = 2ql$$

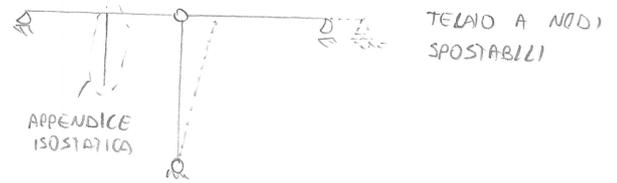
$$K_{\eta} = 12 \frac{ES}{l^3}$$

$$K_{\theta} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{ES}{l}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{2}{3} \frac{ql^3}{ES}$$

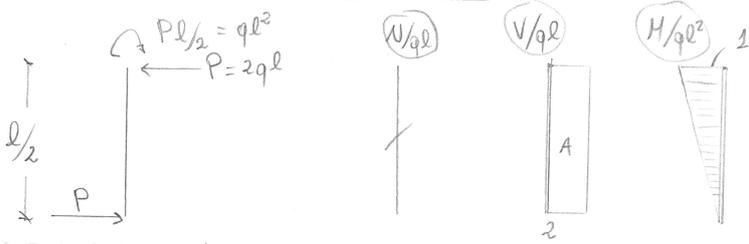
• ANALISI CINEMATICA

$$\begin{cases} 3 \text{ g.d.l.} \\ 8 \text{ g.d.v.} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 5 \text{ IPERVINCOLATA}$$

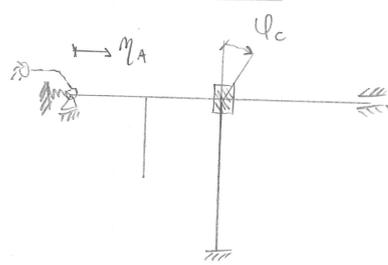


TELAIO A NODI SPOSTABILI

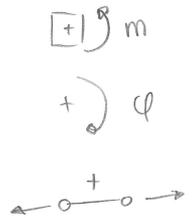
• RISOLVO APPENDICE ISOSTATICA BE



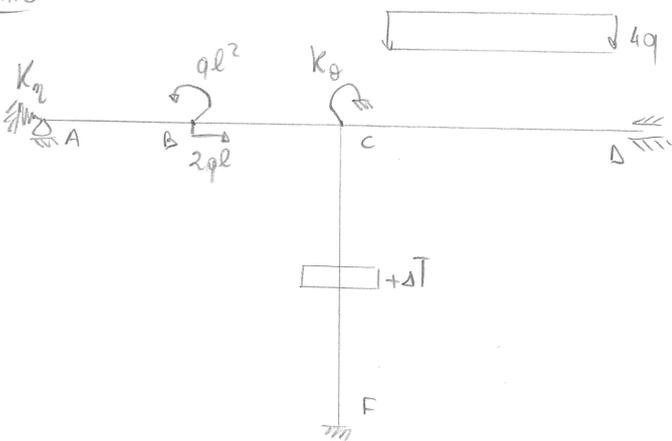
• SCELTA INCOGNITE



• CONVENZIONI



• TELAI

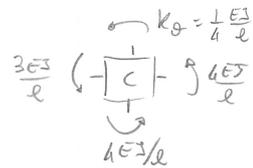
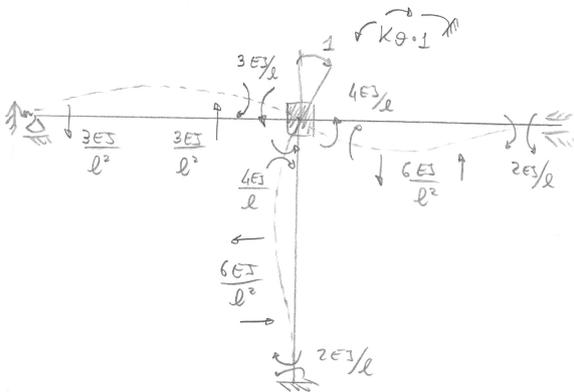


• SISTEMA RISOLVENTE

$$\begin{cases} m_{cc} \phi_c + m_{ca} \eta_A + m_{c\phi} = \phi \\ h_{ac} \phi_c + h_{aa} \eta_A + h_{a\phi} = 0 \end{cases}$$

• RISOLUZIONE

• $\phi_c = 1$

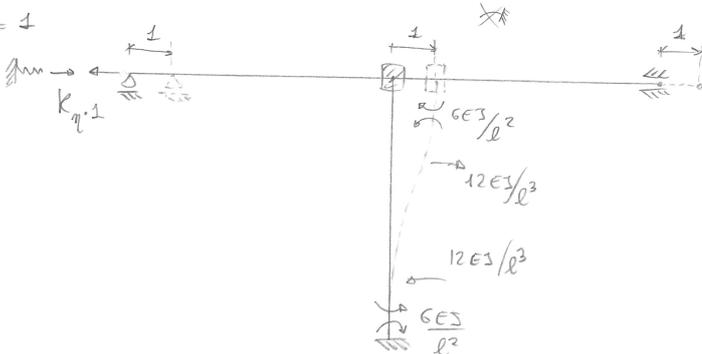


$$m_{cc} = 11 \frac{ES}{l} + K_{\theta}$$



$$h_{ac} = 6 \frac{ES}{l^2}$$

• $\eta_A = 1$

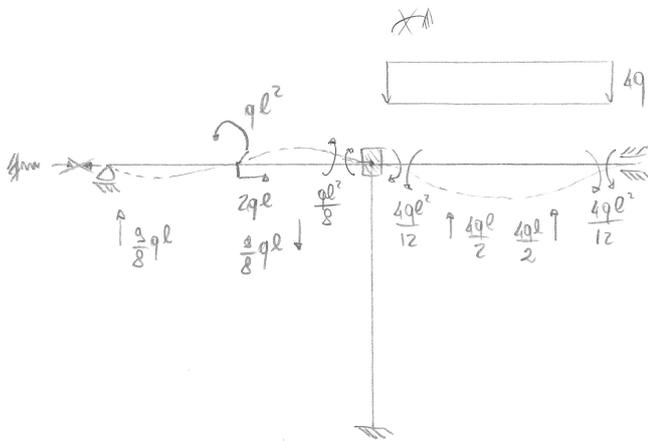


$$m_{ca} = -6 \frac{ES}{l^2}$$



$$h_{aa} = -\left(12 \frac{ES}{l^3} + K_{\eta}\right)$$

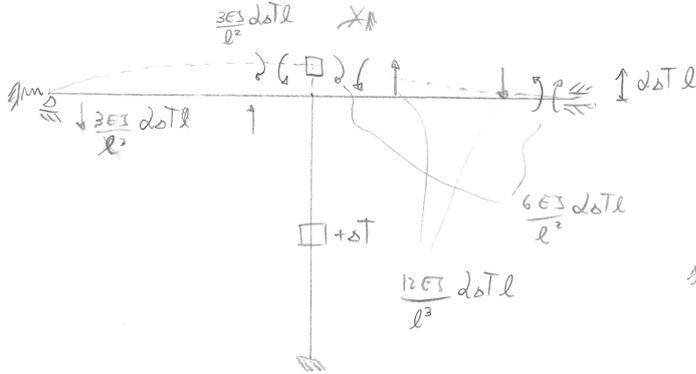
• $q \neq 0$



$$\frac{ql^2}{8} \left(- \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ c \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{4}{12} ql^2 \quad m_{c\phi}^q = \left(\frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{8} \right) ql^2 = \frac{11}{24} ql^2$$



• $\Delta T \neq 0$



$$\frac{3E\epsilon\Delta T l}{l^2} \left(\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ c \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{6E\epsilon\Delta T l}{l^2}$$

$$m_{c\phi}^{\Delta T} = -\frac{3E\epsilon\Delta T l}{l^2}$$



• SISTEMA RISOLVENTE

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{11E\epsilon}{l} + K_{\theta} \right) \psi_c - \frac{6E\epsilon}{l^2} \eta_A - \left(\frac{11}{24} ql^2 + \frac{3E\epsilon}{l} \Delta T \right) = \phi \\ \frac{6E\epsilon}{l^2} \psi_c - \left(\frac{12E\epsilon}{l^3} + K_{\eta} \right) \eta_A + 2ql = \phi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{11E\epsilon}{l} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{E\epsilon}{l} \right) \psi_c - \frac{6E\epsilon}{l^2} \eta_A - \left(\frac{11}{24} ql^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} ql^2 \right) = \phi \\ \frac{6E\epsilon}{l^2} \psi_c - \left(\frac{12E\epsilon}{l^3} + \frac{12E\epsilon}{l^3} \right) \eta_A + 2ql = \phi \end{cases}$$

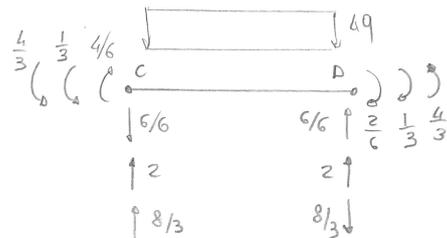
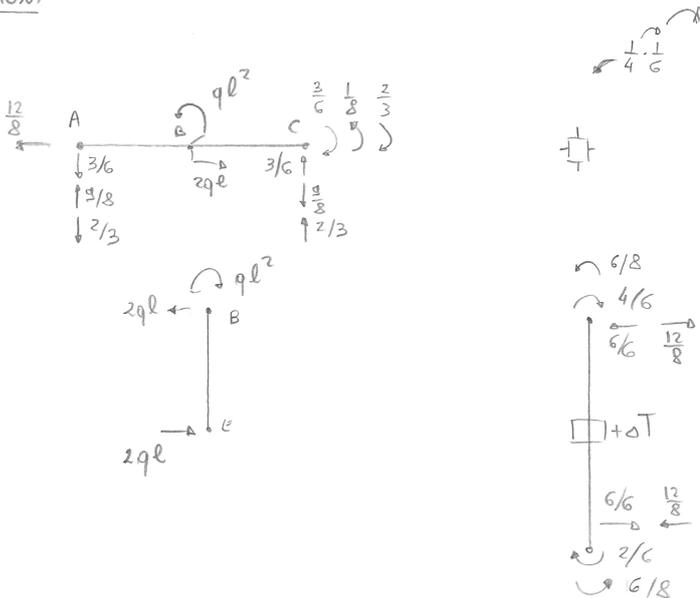
$$\begin{cases} \frac{45}{4} \frac{E\epsilon}{l} \psi_c - \frac{6E\epsilon}{l^2} \eta_A - \frac{9}{8} ql^2 = \phi & (1) \\ \frac{6E\epsilon}{l^2} \psi_c - \frac{24E\epsilon}{l^3} \eta_A + 2ql = \phi & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) - \frac{l}{4} (2) \Rightarrow \frac{39}{4} \frac{E\epsilon}{l} \psi_c = \frac{13}{8} ql^2 \Rightarrow \psi_c = \frac{73}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{39} \frac{ql^3}{E\epsilon} \Rightarrow$$

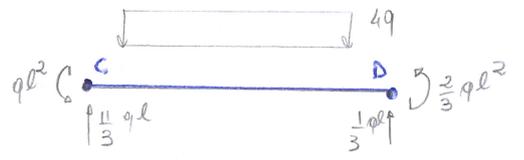
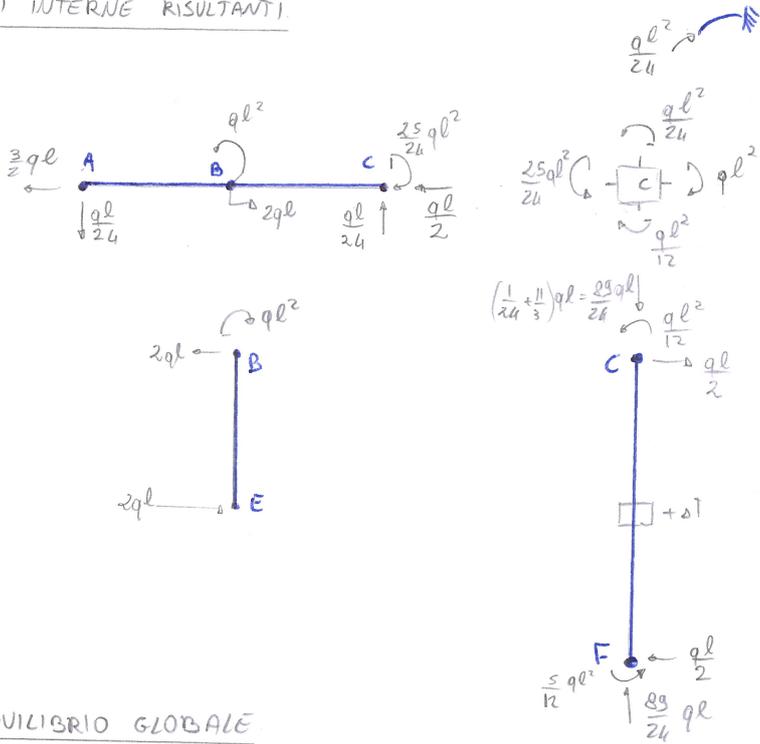
$$(2) \frac{6E\epsilon}{l} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \frac{ql^3}{E\epsilon} - \frac{24E\epsilon}{l^3} \eta_A + 2ql = \phi \quad \frac{24E\epsilon}{l^3} \eta_A = 3ql \Rightarrow$$

$\psi_c = \frac{1}{6} \frac{ql^3}{E\epsilon}$
$\eta_A = \frac{1}{8} \frac{ql^4}{E\epsilon}$

• AZIONI

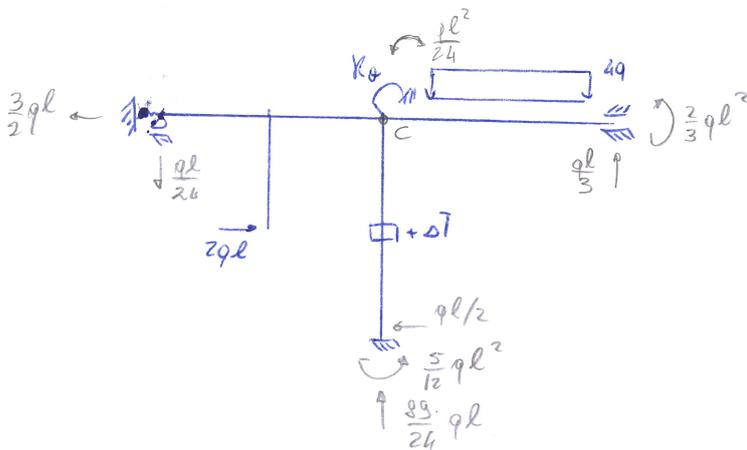


AZIONI INTERNE RESULTANTI



$$\sum M_C = \left(\frac{25}{24} - \frac{1}{12} - 1 + \frac{1}{24} \right) ql^2 = 0$$

EQUILIBRIO GLOBALE



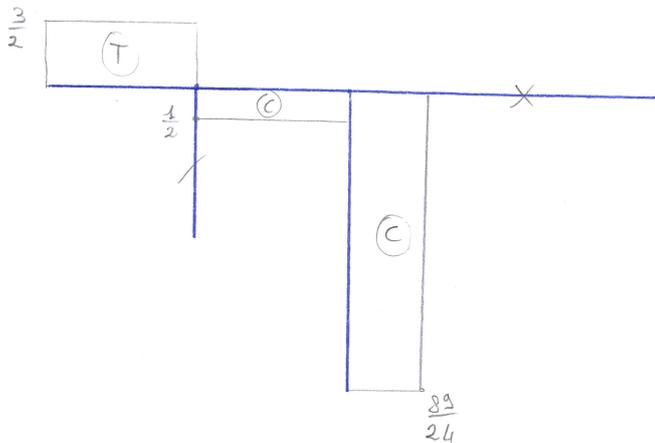
$$\uparrow \sum F_V = \left(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{89}{24} - 4 + \frac{1}{3} \right) ql = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_H = \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 2 \right) ql = 0$$

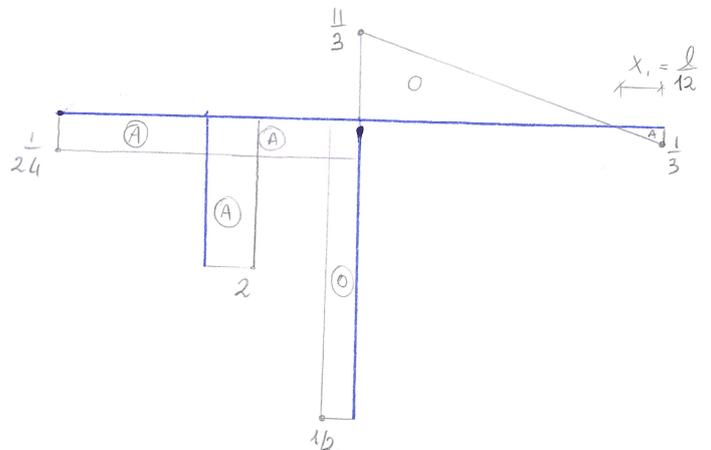
$$\curvearrow \sum M_C = \left(-\frac{1}{24} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{12} + \frac{4}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) ql^2 = 0$$

DIAGRAMMI AZIONI INTERNE

$\left(\frac{N}{ql} \right)$



$\left(\frac{V}{ql} \right)$

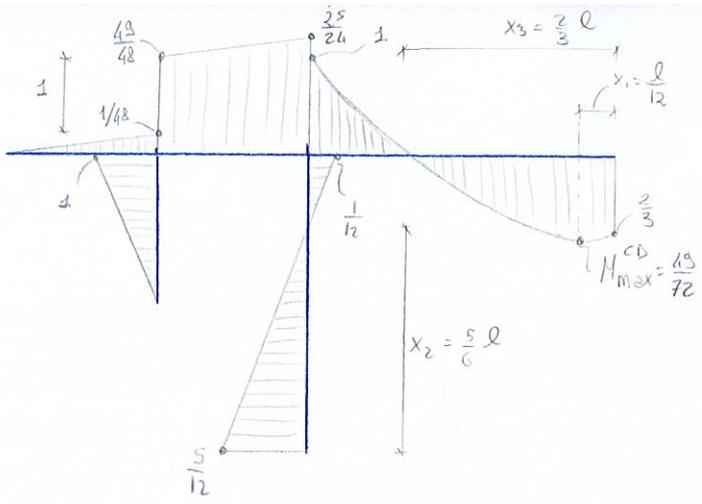


x_1 :

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{3} ql - 4q x_1 = 0$$

$$4 x_1 = \frac{1}{3} l \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{l}{12}$$

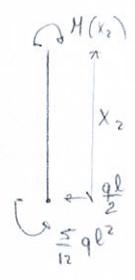
$\frac{M}{q l^2}$



$M_{max}^{CD} : M(x) = \frac{1}{3} q l \cdot \frac{l}{12} + \frac{2}{3} q l^2 - \frac{4q}{2} \left(\frac{l}{12}\right)^2 = \frac{49}{72} q l^2$

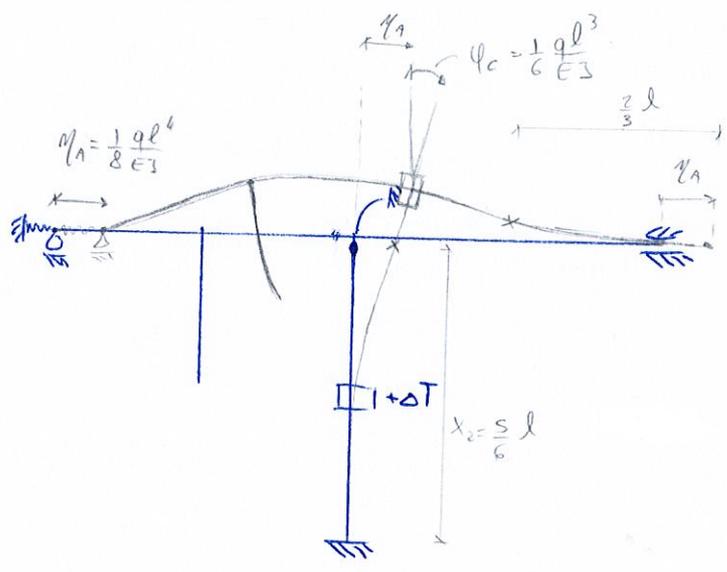
$x_3 : M(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} q l x + \frac{2}{3} q l^2 - \frac{4q}{2} x^2 = 0$
 $6q x^2 - q l x - 2q l^2 = 0$
 $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2}}{12} l = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{12} l$
 $x_3 = \frac{1+7}{12} l = \frac{2}{3} l$

$x_2 :$



$M(x_2) = \frac{5}{12} q l^2 - \frac{q l}{2} x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{5}{6} l$

DEFORMATA



$\Delta \delta T l = \frac{2}{3} \frac{q l^4}{E I}$